FCHS HONOR CODE PLEDGE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ BLOCK: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**NOTETAKING CONTAINER FOR WORLD WAR II SOL REVIEW MATERIALS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Frame 3.** The Non-Aggression Pact.  Which two nations agreed not to attack one another and to split Poland in half in 1939? |  |
| **Frame 4.** How did Americans respond to the aggression of Germany from 1939 – 1941? Which nation bombed London during the Battle of Britain? Which nation invaded the USSR, betraying Stalin? |  |
| **Frame 5.** Which two nations benefited from the United States of America’s Lend-Lease Act? |  |
| **Frame 6.** After Japan attacked Pearl Harbor, the United States found itself at war with all three of the Triple Axis powers. What three nations formed the Triple Axis? |  |
| **Frame 8.** Which battle was the turning point in the conflict in Eastern Europe – between Nazi Germany and the USSR? |  |
| **Frame 9.** What battle is considered the turning point in Europe from the American perspective? What is the name of the day? What specific date in history did the battle take place? |  |
| **Frame 10.** The Geneva Convention was a set of rules to guarantee fair treatment of – |  |
| **Frame 11.** What specific groups were treated inhumanely by the Nazis in their POW camps?  How were Americans treated in Japanese POW camps? |  |
| **Frame 13.** What was the turning point in the fighting in North Africa during the early stages of World War II? |  |
| **Frame 15.** What nations did the Japanese attack in during the 1930s, and how did the USA respond? |  |
| **Frame 16.** When was Pearl Harbor bombed, and what US President called it “a date that will live in infamy?” |  |
| **Frame 17.** Which nation did Americans target first when they entered World War II? |  |
| **Frame 18.** What murderous forced march was carried out by the Japanese against American and Filipino soldiers during World War II? |  |
| **Frame 19.** The American strategy to win the War in the Pacific, designed by Nimitz and MacArthur was – |  |
| **Frame 21.** What battle is considered the turning point in the Pacific Theatre of the War? |  |
| **Frame 22.** Which two Japanese islands were captured by Americans after bloody fighting in late 1944 and early 1945? |  |
| **Frame 23.** Which two cities were destroyed by an atomic bomb to hasten the end of World War II? |  |
| **Frame 25.** African-Americans served in – |  |
| **Frame 26.** Who were the Tuskegee Airmen and who was their leader during World War II? |  |
| **Frame 27.** Where were Japanese-Americans relocated during World War II? What were the Japanese American soldiers in World War II called? |  |
| **Frame 28.** Which Native American tribe provided Americans will an unbreakable secret code during World War II? |  |
| **Frame 29.** What was the name of the program that hired Mexican American workers in WW II? |  |
| **Frame 30.** Give an example of the restructuring of the US Economy during World War II? |  |
| **Frame 31.** List several goods that were rationed during World War II. |  |
| **Frame 32.** How did the USA raise money to fight World War II from ordinary Americans? |  |
| **Frame 33.** Rosie “the Riveter” was designed to encourage - |  |
| **Frame 34.** Describe how women supported the war effort both in the War Industries and in the active US Military. |  |
| **Frame 35.** Describe the Double-V campaigns two goals for African-American workers. |  |
| **Frame 36.** Japanese Americans were placed in – |  |
| **Frame 37.** Which American President offered a public apology and monetary compensation to Japanese-American families who were robbed of their liberty and their property during World War II? |  |
| **Frame 38.** What was the purpose of propaganda movies and posters during World War II? |  |
| **Frame 39.** What law established the draft during World War II? |  |
| **Frame 41 and Frame 42.** What groups were targeted for extermination by Hitler and the Nazis during World War II? |  |
| **Frame 43.** What series of trials resulted in the punishment of Nazi war criminals after World War II? |  |
| **Frame 44.** What nation was established as a homeland for Jewish refugees worldwide after World War II came to an end and the horrors of the Holocaust were officially brought to light? |  |

**A. Chester Nimitz B. Benito Mussolini C. Haile Selessie**

**D. Neville Chamberlain E. Joseph Stalin F. Winston Churchill**

**G. Franklin D. Roosevelt H. Harry S Truman I. Hideki Tojo**

**J. Rosie “the Riveter” K. The Tuskegee Airmen L. A. Philip Randolph**

**M. Douglas Mac Arthur N. Dwight D. Eisenhower O. George Patton**

\_\_\_\_\_1. He was the British Prime Minister who signed the Munich Pact and allowed Hitler to take over parts of Europe by adopting a strategy of appeasement. Today, his name is associated with the weak policy at the Munich Conference.

\_\_\_\_\_2. He was the dictator of the Soviet Union who signed a non-aggression pact with Germany in 1939. By 1940, his nation was at war with Germany, though. He was a brutal and murderous dictator, but he helped the Allies defeat Hitler.

\_\_\_\_\_3. Although Douglas MacArthur took much of the credit, this man was the leader of the United States armed forces in the Pacific Theatre. He adopted a strategy of island hopping in order to defeat the Japanese.

\_\_\_\_\_4. He became the Prime Minister of England once World War II began; his frequent radio addresses encouraged the British to continue fighting against Nazi Germany, no matter what the odds.

\_\_\_\_\_5. She encouraged American women to take jobs in manufacturing and supply during World War II, since so many men were fighting the war. She worked in a plant making war materials for the Allies.

\_\_\_\_\_6. He was the Prime Minister and leading General in Japan who authorized the attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. The Empire of Japan had been at war for over ten years by then. Manchuria in China was invaded in 1931. The Japanese considered themselves to be a superior race to their Asian neighbors.

\_\_\_\_\_7. He left the Philippine Islands two months before they surrendered to the Japanese, vowing, “I Shall Return.” At the end of World War II, he did return! In fact, in September of 1945, he accepted the surrender of the Japanese on board the USS Missouri in Tokyo Harbor.

\_\_\_\_\_8. He was the leader of Italy during World War II, who was executed by his own people after the liberation of Rome in 1944. He rose to power as the leader of the Fascist Party in Italy, proclaiming that the Treaty of Versailles was unfair, and that Italy should restore the Roman Empire through warfare and conquest.

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\_\_\_\_\_9. This American general closed in on Erwin Rommel (“The Desert Fox”) and chased him out of North Africa in 1943. Later in the war, he led his men during the Battle of the Bulge. There is a famous movie documenting his life – which came to an abrupt and tragic end in 1945 as the result of an automobile collision.

\_\_C\_\_10. This Ethiopian leader begged for assistance from the League of Nations and other European powers when Mussolini invaded his nation during the 1930s. He stated prophetically, “It is us today. It will be you tomorrow.”

\_\_\_\_\_11. He was the President of the United States when Pearl Harbor was bombed by the Japanese, and he called December 7, 1941, “a date that will live in infamy.” Even before the United States entered the war, he had sought to aid our European Allies against Nazi Germany. He died in April of 1945, just months before the conclusion of World War II.

\_\_\_\_\_12. This American President made the decision to drop a nuclear bomb on the city of Hiroshima, Japan on August 6, 1945. Although the atomic weapons resulted in the death of almost 200,000 Japanese civilians, he claimed not to have lost a moment of sleep over the decision, because it saved American lives and brought the war to a quicker conclusion.

\_\_\_\_\_13. Benjamin O. Davis was the leader of this group, an all-black squadron of fighter pilots who fought over Italy and Germany during World War II. Later, he became the first African-American general in the United States of Air Force.

\_\_\_\_\_14. This African-American labor union leader forced the President of the United States (FDR) to ban all discrimination against African-Americans in the defense industries or in the granting of government contracts. Later in his life, he would organize the famous March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom – where Martin Luther King, Jr. delivered the “I Have a Dream” Speech.

\_\_\_\_\_15. He planned and took personal responsibility for the success or failure of Operation Overlord, the invasion of the European continent carried out on June 6, 1944 along the beaches of Normandy, France. He later went on to become the President of the United States of America.

**THE HOLOCAUST AND WAR CRIMES**

**\_\_\_\_\_1. During World War II, approximately 60 Million men and women died, and two-thirds of these men and women were –**

A. Americans.

B. civilians.

C. military personnel .

D. victims of disease.

**\_\_\_\_\_2. What was Nazism built upon, according to your text?**

A. German nationalism

B. Norse Mythology

C. Racism and Anti-Semitism

D. Communist Literature

**\_\_\_\_\_3. What was Hitler’s “Final Solution” ?**

A. The bombing of Britain

B. The invasion of Russia

C. A plan to murder all Jewish citizens.

D. The nuclear bomb.

**\_\_\_\_\_4. How many Jewish men and women were murdered during the Holocaust?**

A. 250,000

B. 1 Million

C. 6 Million

D. 13 Million

**\_\_\_\_\_5. The deliberate attempt to wipe out an entire nation or an entire group of people is –**

A. holocaust

B. genocide

C. segregation

D. total war

**\_\_\_\_\_6. Which of the groups of people below was murdered during the Nazi genocide?**

A. Gypsies

B. Communists

C. physically or mental disabled people

D. all of the above

**\_\_\_\_\_7. Which of the following statements about the Holocaust is true?**

A. Million were killed in gas chambers.

B. Victims were tortured.

C. Victims were subjected to horrifying medical experiments.

D. All of the above are true.

**\_\_\_\_\_8. Liberators of the death camps discovered –**

A. piles of dead corpses.

B. survivors who were starving.

C. evidence that Nazis committed horrifying crimes against humanity.

D. All of the above.

**\_\_\_\_\_9. Wartime acts of cruelty and brutality that are judged to be beyond the accepted rules of war and human behavior are called –**

A. genocide

B. ethnic cleansing

C. war crimes

D. kamikaze

**\_\_\_\_\_10. As a result of war crimes trials in Nuremberg, Manila, and Tokyo, high ranking military leaders of the Nazis and Japanese were –**

A. freed

B. put in jail

C. exiled

D. put to death